

camera is controlled by movement of the display. This allows the driver to control the direction of the camera by adjusting the position of the display, just as if the driver were adjusting the position of a rear-view mirror. In this regard, the direction of the camera is preferably controlled to point in the same direction as the display. As used herein, the direction of the display shall generally mean the direction perpendicular to the plane defined by the face of the display. In this regard, the preferred embodiment will have a generally planer display face, just like the planer surface of a conventional rear-view mirror.

10 DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings incorporated in and forming a part of the specification illustrate several aspects of the present invention, and together with the description serve to explain the principles of the invention. In the drawings:

FIG. 1A is a side view of a conventional tractor-trailer vehicle.

FIG. 1B is a top-view of the tractor-trailer vehicle of FIG. 1A, illustrating the field of view of a driver using conventional side-mounted rear-view mirrors.

FIG. 2A is a top-view of a tractor-trailer vehicle, illustrating the field of view by a rear-mounted camera directed generally behind the vehicle.

FIG. 2B is a top-view of a tractor-trailer vehicle, illustrating the field of view by a rear-mounted camera, as the camera is angled to the left.

FIG. 2C is a top-view of a tractor-trailer vehicle, illustrated the field of view provided by a rear-mounted camera, as the camera is angled to the right.

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